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20 November 1990

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Forty-fifth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 79

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominica, Fiji, France, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Vanuatu and Venezuela: draft resolution

Large-scale pelagic driftnet fishing and its impact on the living marine resources of the world's oceans and seas

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/225, on large-scale pelagic driftnet fishing and its impact on the living marine resources of the world's oceans and seas, which was adopted by consensus on 22 December 1989,

Also recalling in particular that the General Assembly recommended that all members of the international community agree to certain measures specified in the operative paragraphs of resolution 44/225,

Further recalling the relevant principles elaborated in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1/ which are referred to in the seventh to tenth preambular paragraphs of resolution 44/225,

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1/ Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, vol. XVII (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.V.3), document A/CONF.62/122.

best copy available

Commending the unilateral, regional and international efforts that have been undertaken by members of the international community and international organizations to implement and support the objectives of resolution 44/225,

Noting that at the Twenty-first South Pacific Forum, held at Port Vila, Vanuatu, on 31 July and 1 August 1990, the Heads of Government reaffirmed their opposition to large-scale pelagic driftnet fishing, 2/ and noting also the resolution on large-scale pelagic driftnet fishing in the South Pacific region, adopted by the South Pacific Conference at Noumea, New Caledonia, on 31 October 1990,

Welcoming the decision of a Member State to suspend driftnet operations in the South Pacific one year in advance of the date of cessation stipulated by the General Assembly, and the decision of other Member States to cease or suspend driftnet fishing,

Noting that the Authority of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States, at its 16th meeting, held at Castries, St. Lucia, in November 1989, resolved, in its Declaration, 3/ to establish a regional régime for the regulation and management of the pelagic resources in the Lesser Antilles region that would outlaw the use of driftnets and called upon other States in the region to co-operate in that regard, and noting also the more recent developments in the region covered by the Caribbean Community,

Noting that the International North Pacific Fisheries Commission has been concerned with large-scale pelagic driftnet fishing in the North Pacific Ocean, including the need to accumulate scientific knowledge, and has supported the full implementation of Assembly resolution 44/225,

Also noting that the International Whaling Commission, at its 42nd annual meeting, in July 1990, referred to the use of large-scale pelagic driftnets in many areas of the high seas, including important habitats for cetaceans encompassing feeding and breeding grounds and migratory pathways and endorsed Assembly resolution 44/225,

Further noting that, at its first session, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development requested the Secretary-General of the Conference, inter alia, to prepare, for submission to the Preparatory Committee at its second session, a comprehensive report on the impact of large-scale harvesting, and new fishing technologies and fishing technologies incompatible with the sustainable management of living marine resources, taking into account Assembly resolution 44/225, 4/

2/ See A/45/456, annex.

3/ See A/45/64, annex.

4/ A/45/46, annex I, decision 1/20, para. 1 (o).

Noting with appreciation the contribution to the report of the Secretary-General 5/ made by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and other appropriate organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations systems and by various regional and subregional fisheries organizations, in response to the request of the Assembly in paragraph 6 of its resolution 44/225,

Also noting with appreciation the contribution to the report of the Secretary-General made voluntarily by some members of the international community, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations,

Noting that some members of the international community have initiated co-operative efforts to obtain statistically sound data on the impact of large-scale pelagic driftnet fishing,

Expressing deep concern about the reported attempts to expand large-scale pelagic driftnet fishing on the high seas of the Atlantic Ocean by a member of the international community, in disregard of paragraph 4 (c) of Assembly resolution 44/225,

Expressing concern about that reported reflagging of vessels by some private fishing interests, which is contrary to the spirit and content of resolution 44/225,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General; 5/

2. Reaffirms its resolution 44/225, and calls for its full implementation by all members of the international community, in accordance with the measures and time-frame elaborated in paragraph 4 of that resolution;

3. Reaffirms the importance of all members of the international community taking such measures as may be necessary to ensure compliance with paragraph 4 (c) of resolution 44/225;

4. Requests the specialized agencies and other appropriate organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, as well as the various global, regional and subregional fishery organizations, to continue to study urgently large-scale pelagic driftnet fishing and its impact on living marine resources and to report their views to the Secretary-General, bearing in mind the dates set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of resolution 44/225;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all members of the international community, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, and well-established scientific institutions with expertise in relation to living marine resources;

6. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

5/ A/45/663.

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REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ahmed Amaziane (Morocco), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.25

Prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/233 of 22 December 1989, Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/86 of 27 July 1990, World Health Assembly resolution WHA 43/10 of 16 May 1990 on women, children and AIDS, and other relevant resolutions adopted by the organizations of the United Nations system,

Taking note of the Paris Declaration on Women, Children and the Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS), adopted on 30 November 1989, the discussions of the Sixth International Conference on AIDS held in San Francisco, United States of America, from 20-24 June 1990, the Fifth International Conference on Aids and Associated Cancer, held at Kinshasa, Zaire, from 10-12 October 1990 and the declaration adopted by the World Summit for Children on 30 September 1990,

Noting with appreciation the established leadership and co-ordinating role of the World Health Organization, and the efforts of other organizations of the United Nations system, Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the public and private sectors, in combating the spread of AIDS,

Stressing the need to take full advantage of the World Health Organization/United Nations Development Programme Alliance to Combat AIDS and to strengthen its role in facilitating implementation at the country level of the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS,

Acknowledging that AIDS can have severe social and economic consequences, particularly in countries with a high incidence of infection from the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), overburdened public health services and limited financial, developmental and skilled labour resources,

Concerned that AIDS has become a major cause of death for women aged 20-40 in major cities in the Americas, Western Europe and sub-Saharan Africa, that over 3 million women of child-bearing age have been infected with HIV, that the World Health Organization estimates that during the 1990s a cumulative figure of over 25-30 million people is expected to be infected with AIDS, that over 10 million infants and children will become infected with HIV, the vast majority of whom will have died by the year 2000 and that 10 million uninfected children under the age of 10 years will be orphaned during the 1990s as a consequence of AIDS,

Emphasizing the crucial role that other sexually transmitted diseases can play in facilitating the transmission of HIV infection,

Considering that the behaviour and life-style practices that place individuals at risk of HIV infection are likely to be established in adolescence or young adulthood and that the relatively slow progression from HIV infection to AIDS suggests that many HIV-infected individuals over 25 years acquired the infection in adolescence or young adulthood,

Stressing therefore the importance of information, education and other support targeted to young people to encourage behavioural change and to enable them to remain uninfected,

Emphasizing the crucial importance of a supportive socio-economic environment to ensure the effective implementation of national AIDS prevention programmes and the humane care of affected persons,

Reiterating the need to respect the human rights and dignity of all people, including those affected by HIV, their families and those with whom they live,

Noting that scientific research is making progress in the development of improved diagnostic, therapeutic and preventive technologies and pharmaceuticals, and stressing the importance of making these technologies and pharmaceuticals available as soon as possible and at an affordable cost,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Director-General of the World Health Organization on the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS; 1/

2. Requests the Secretary-General, in view of the serious implications of the AIDS pandemic for development in general in many developing countries, to intensify his efforts, in collaboration with the Director-General of the World

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1/ A/45/256-E/1990/58, annex.

Health Organization, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the heads of the World Bank, the United Nations Population Fund and the United Nations Children's Fund and all other relevant organizations of the United Nations system, to mobilize the cumulative experience of the United Nations system in the strategic planning of multi-sectoral projects and the raising of funds in support of those countries requesting assistance;

3. Further urges Member States to increase their efforts in combating AIDS and to encourage national and international efforts to prevent the further spread of AIDS;

4. Calls upon governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the public and private sectors to continue paying particular attention to the needs of women, young people and children and to co-ordinate their efforts with those of the World Health Organization for the implementation of the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to invite the Director-General of the World Health Organization, in close collaboration with the other organizations of the United Nations system and without prejudice to ongoing priorities and programmes, to continue to advance the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS, and specifically:

(a) To emphasize the need to strengthen the primary health care system together with education, psychological, social and economic support programmes for women, youth and children;

(b) To promote the vital role that women and young people can play in national AIDS programmes for the further prevention and control of the disease;

(c) To encourage the development of services that can meet the particular needs of young people and women for counselling on relationships, and means to reduce the risk of AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases and risks associated with intravenous drug use;

(d) To support countries to create or enhance programmes that promote the prevention and treatment of sexually transmitted diseases;

(e) To encourage countries to develop plans to meet the economic and social needs of uninfected children with HIV-infected parents or orphaned by AIDS and of elderly people left without providers and often responsible for orphaned grandchildren;

(f) To mobilize the necessary resources, both human and financial, in health and other sectors to develop and implement activities and technologies for the prevention of HIV-infection/AIDS and the care of those suffering from the disease;

(g) To ensure that the particular experience of women and children is used in the search for preventive, curative and palliative therapies so that their special needs can be better met;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to intensify, through the information capacity of the United Nations system, public information activities with respect to HIV and AIDS;

7. Further requests the Secretary-General to invite the Director-General of the World Health Organization to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the present resolution.

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SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE: OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS DISASTER RELIEF CO-ORDINATOR

Strengthening of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.22

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

1. By operative paragraph 2 of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.22, the General Assembly would request the Secretary-General to make proposals at its present session for the immediate strengthening of the financial and manpower resources of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator so that it might continue to respond in an efficient way to the increasing requests from developing countries for disaster relief and mitigation assistance.

2. Under the terms of operative paragraph 4, the General Assembly would authorize the Secretary-General to permit the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to respond with grants to requests for emergency assistance up to a total of $1 million in any one year, with a ceiling of $50,000 per country in the case of any one disaster.

3. With regard to operative paragraph 2, the Secretary-General believes that given the time left before the adjournment of the present session, it would not be possible to undertake an assessment of the needs of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in order to determine the extent to which it would need to be reinforced. It would, however, be the intention of the Secretary-General to complete the assessment necessary in time for its results to be included in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

4. With regard to the request contained in operative paragraph 4, it will be recalled that the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991 contains, in respect of section 22 (UNDRO), a provision of $720,000 for grants and emergency disaster assistance. This provision stems from General Assembly resolution 38/202, paragraph 9, by which the Secretary-General was authorized to permit the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to respond to requests for emergency assistance up to a total of $600,000 in any one year, with a normal ceiling of $50,000 per country in the case of any one disaster, within existing resources as far as possible. This provision is also governed by General Assembly resolution 37/144, by which the Secretary-General was requested to raise the normal maximum amount to be granted per disaster from $30,000 to $50,000, the additional amount of $20,000 to come from voluntary sources.

5. Operative paragraph 4 of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.22 would, while maintaining a ceiling of $50,000 per country per year, raise the total for grants in any one year from $600,000 to $1 million - an increase of $400,000. In view of the provision contained in General Assembly resolution 37/144, it is assumed that this increase should be shared between the regular budget and voluntary sources, in the proportion indicated in that resolution. Under this assumption, adoption of the draft resolution would require for 1991 an additional amount of $240,000 under section 22 (UNDRO) of the programme budget.

Contingency fund

6. It will be recalled that, under the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolution 41/213 and in effect starting with the biennium 1990-1991, a contingency fund is established for each biennium to accommodate additional expenditures derived from legislative mandates not provided for in the programme budget. Under the same procedure, if additional expenditures are proposed that exceed resources available from the contingency fund, those activities can be implemented only through redeployment of resources from low-priority areas or modifications of projected activities. Otherwise, such additional activities will have to be deferred until a later biennium. A consolidated statement of all programme budget implications and revised estimates will be submitted to the Assembly towards the end of its current session.

7. It is not possible to identify activities for termination, deferral, curtailment or modification under section 22 (UNDRO) of the programme budget for 1990-1991 which would release the amount of resources necessary ($240,000) in order to finance the grants referred to above. In the event, therefore, that resources were not available from the contingency fund, the additional amount of $240,000 would not be made available to UNDRO under the regular budget.

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OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ahmed Amaziane (Morocco), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.32

Future administrative arrangements for the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the importance of the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on future administrative arrangements for the Conference, 1/

Taking note also of its resolution 44/208 of 22 December 1989 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/80 of 27 July 1990,

1. Decides that the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities should remain the principal opportunity for Member States and others to pledge their contributions to United Nations development activities, that it should continue to be convened early in November and that its basic format should remain unchanged;

2. Decides further:

(a) That the Conference should be limited to two working sessions;

1/ A/45/281-E/1990/66 and Corr.1.

(b) That the Conference should continue to be opened by the Secretary-General;

(c) That greater use should be made of written pledges, delegations being given an opportunity to make pledges in writing before the Conference takes place and to have them circulated during the Conference;

(d) That, as a general rule, statements by participants in the Conference should be limited to five minutes each;

(e) That a speakers' list should be established for Member States and others wishing to speak, the only other statements to be an opening and closing statement by the President of the Conference, should he or she wish, and short closing statements by executive heads of the United Nations programmes and funds or their representatives;

(f) That delegations which are not in a position to make a definitive pledge should make known their pledges as soon as possible;

(g) That the adoption and signing of the Final Act of the Conference should be replaced by the adoption of a procedural report of the Conference;

3. Urges Member States to consider increasing their financial contributions to United Nations development activities.

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DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

Bolivia*: draft resolution

Inclusion of Namibia in the list of least developed countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling the resolution adopted by the second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held in Paris from 3 to 14 September 1990, recommending that Namibia should be given special treatment, as accorded to the least developed countries, over the whole range of action in support of economic and social development, and inviting the General Assembly to consider the question of the inclusion of Namibia in the list of least developed countries, 1/

Also recalling the Declaration of the Heads of State and Government of the Least Developed Countries, 2/ adopted in New York on 1 October 1990, by which, inter alia, the General Assembly was invited to consider the matter,

1. Requests the Economic and Social Council to consider at its second regular session of 1991, on a priority basis, the question of the inclusion of Namibia in the list of least developed countries;

2. Decides, in the interim, to give Namibia special treatment and to take an expeditious decision on the matter following the completion of all formalities.

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ See A/45/695, para. 46.

2/ A/C.2/45/5, annex.

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DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

Bolivia*: revised draft resolution

Inclusion of Namibia in the list of least developed countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling the resolution adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held in Paris from 3 to 14 September 1990, in which the Conference recommended that Namibia should be given special consideration in support of its economic and social development and invited the General Assembly to consider, in accordance with established procedures, the question of the inclusion of Namibia in the list of least developed countries, 1/

Further recalling the Declaration of the Heads of State and Government of the Least Developed Countries, 2/ issued at the end of their meeting in New York on 1 October 1990, which, inter alia, invited the General Assembly to consider the matter,

1. Requests the Committee for Development Planning at its twenty-seventh session to consider the question of the inclusion of Namibia in the list of least developed countries, and to report on its findings to the Economic and Social Council for consideration at its second regular session of 1991, and to report on the matter to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session;

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ See A/45/695, para. 46.

2/ A/C.2/45/5, annex.

2. Decides to give Namibia special consideration in support of its economic and social development, in accordance with the resolution on economic assistance and least developed country status for Namibia adopted at the Second United Nations Conference of the Least Developed Countries;

3. Encourages all members of the international community as well as all organizations of the United Nations system to provide all possible support to the fledgling economic and social structures of the new nation of Namibia and to its development aspirations.

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DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION:
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Bolivia*: draft resolution

Strengthening international organizations in the area of multilateral trade

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, adopted by the General Assembly at its eighteenth special session, 1/

Bearing in mind the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and its Protocol of Provisional Application of 30 October 1947, General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964 on the establishment of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in particular paragraphs 30 and 31 thereof, and other relevant multilateral agreements,

Noting institutional proposals made in connection with the outcome of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations, related to the strengthening of multilateral organizations in the area of international trade,

Stressing the principle of free and fair global trade, which should be conducive to a significant enhancement of the trade and development prospects of developing countries,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ Resolution S-18/3, annex.

Stressing further that the strengthening of international organizations in the area of international trade should be based on the principle of universality,

Bearing in mind Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/57 of 26 July 1990, in which the Council requested the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on institutional developments related to the strengthening of international organizations in the area of multilateral trade,

1. Requests the Secretary-General, in preparing the above-mentioned report, to address the need, means and modalities for the establishment of a comprehensive international trade organization, taking into account Articles 55 to 59, 62 and 63 of the Charter of the United Nations and all relevant proposals;

2. Also requests the Secretary-General, in preparing his report, to solicit the views of all Governments and the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system on this matter;

3. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit his report to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session and invites the Conference to convey its views and recommendations to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session.

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DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION:
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Bolivia*: draft resolution

Specific measures in favour of island developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling the requests for specific action in favour of island developing countries contained in its resolutions 43/189 of 20 December 1988 and 41/163 of 5 December 1986, and in resolutions 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976, 1/ 111 (V) of 3 June 1979 2/ and 138 (VI) of 2 July 1983 3/ of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as well as decision 86/33 of 27 June 1986 of the Governing

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

2/ Ibid., Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

3/ Ibid., Sixth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.II.D.6), part one, sect. A.

Council of the United Nations Development Programme on the special needs of island developing countries, 4/

Recognizing that, in addition to the general problems of development, many island developing countries experience specific problems arising from the interplay of such factors as their smallness, remoteness, geographical dispersion, vulnerability to natural disasters, the fragility of their ecosystems, constraints on transport and communications, great distances from market centres, a highly limited internal market, lack of natural resources, weak indigenous technological capacity, the acute problem of obtaining fresh water supplies, heavy dependence on imports and a small number of commodities, depletion of non-renewable resources, migration, particularly of personnel with high-level skills, shortages of administrative personnel and heavy financial burdens,

Recognizing also that many of the above factors occur concurrently in many island developing countries, resulting in socio-economic vulnerability and dependence, particularly in those island developing countries which are small and/or geographically dispersed,

Recognizing further that many of the problems facing island developing countries require a strengthened partnership between the countries concerned and the international donor community,

Taking note of the report of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations, 5/

1. Reaffirms its resolution 43/189 and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and calls for their immediate and effective implementation;

2. Expresses its appreciation to States and to organizations and bodies within and outside the United Nations system that have responded to the special needs of island developing countries;

3. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for convening the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations at United Nations Headquarters from 25 to 29 June 1990, as called for in paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 43/189;

4. Endorses "Challenges and opportunities: A strategic framework", which was adopted unanimously by the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations; 6/

4/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1986, Supplement No. 9 and corrigendum (E/1986/29 and Corr.1), annex I.

5/ A/CONF.147/5-TD/B/AC.46/4.

6/ Ibid., chap. II.

5. Welcomes the efforts made by island developing countries to adopt policies that address their endemic problems, including efforts to promote regional co-operation and integration, and calls upon those countries to pursue, in accordance with their national objectives, policies and priorities, additional measures to make their economies less vulnerable to the adverse consequences of their specific situation;

6. Calls upon the island developing countries to continue to adopt suitable development policies designed to overcome their endemic vulnerabilities, in particular through the promotion of an integrated approach to their development process in such areas as development of human resources, expansion of physical and institutional infrastructure, exploitation of resources and diversification of the production base;

7. Also calls upon island developing countries to adopt measures aimed at protecting and rehabilitating their fragile environment and ecosystems;

8. Urges the island developing countries to promote regional co-operation arrangements in such areas as disaster prevention, inter-island transport feeder services and security;

9. Requests the donor community to acknowledge fully and support the efforts of island developing countries to address the constraints they face, and reiterates its appeal to the international community:

(a) To maintain and, if possible, increase the level of concessional financial and technical assistance provided to island developing countries;

(b) To maximize access of island developing countries to concessional financial and technical assistance by taking into account the specific development needs and problems facing those countries;

(c) To consider reviewing the mechanisms of existing procedures used in providing concessional resources to island developing countries, taking into account their overall situation and development potential;

(d) To ensure that assistance conforms to the national and, as appropriate, regional priorities of island developing countries;

(e) To provide support to island developing countries over a mutually agreed and, where appropriate, longer time-frame to enable them to achieve economic growth and development;

(f) To simplify assistance procedures in recognition of the limited institutional capacity of all the Governments of island developing countries to handle heavy administrative burdens;

(g) To consider improving existing arrangements for the compensation of island developing countries for adverse effects on their export earnings and to consider wider adoption of such arrangements;

10. Once again urges the relevant organizations of the United Nations system to take adequate measures to respond positively to the particular needs of island developing countries and to report on such measures, as appropriate;

11. Urges the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to strengthen its role as the focal point for specific action at the global level in favour of island developing countries and to act as a catalyst in this regard, inter alia, by organizing and facilitating the cross-regional interchange of information and experience in full co-operation with regional and subregional organizations, both within and outside the United Nations system, as appropriate;

12. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to consider including the following among the studies to be undertaken:

(a) A periodic review of the socio-economic performance of the island developing countries, highlighting the factors that have led to successes and shortcomings;

(b) An assessment of the implications of environmental changes, such as global warming and sea-level rise;

(c) A review of the transport situation, particularly in the area of inter-island transport services;

(d) An assessment of the policies and measures that might mitigate the impact of natural disasters;

(e) A review of the potential for development of human resources;

(f) An appropriate island-specific set of indicators for economic performance reflecting the vulnerability of island developing countries;

(g) An analysis of the role of migration;

(h) An assessment of policies and measures facilitating joint ventures and other forms of trade and economic co-operation to enhance the effective exploitation of the natural and other resources of island developing countries;

13. Also requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to provide technical advisory services to the island developing countries in the following areas:

(a) Assistance in the periodic review of their socio-economic performance;

(b) Assistance in the assessment and exploitation of the marine potential;

(c) Assistance in the development of inter-island transport services;

(d) Assistance in the development of the statistical socio-economic data base to improve planning capacities;

14. Requests the Secretary-General to seek extrabudgetary resources to enable him to carry out the technical assistance programmes outlined in paragraph 13 above;

15. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to convene periodic meetings of governmental experts and donor countries and organizations in order to facilitate a review of developments in respect of island developing countries;

16. Also requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to monitor, in co-operation with the appropriate international organizations, especially the relevant regional institutions, the progress made in the implementation of measures taken at the national and international levels;

17. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 79 (b)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION:
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Bolivia*: revised draft resolution

Specific measures in favour of island developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling the requests for specific action in favour of island developing countries contained in its resolutions 43/189 of 20 December 1988 and 41/163 of 5 December 1986, and in resolutions 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976, 1/ 111 (V) of 3 June 1979 2/ and 138 (VI) of 2 July 1983 3/ of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as well as decision 86/33 of 27 June 1986 of the Governing

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

2/ Ibid., Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

3/ Ibid., Sixth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.II.D.6), part one, sect. A.

Council of the United Nations Development Programme on the special needs of island developing countries, 4/

Recognizing that, in addition to the general problems of development, many island developing countries experience specific problems arising from the interplay of such factors as their smallness, remoteness, geographical dispersion, vulnerability to natural disasters, the fragility of their ecosystems, constraints on transport and communications, great distances from market centres, a highly limited internal market, lack of natural resources, weak indigenous technological capacity, the acute problem of obtaining fresh water supplies, heavy dependence on imports and a small number of commodities, depletion of non-renewable resources, migration, particularly of personnel with high-level skills, shortages of administrative personnel and heavy financial burdens,

Recognizing also that many of the above factors occur concurrently in many island developing countries, resulting in socio-economic vulnerability and dependence, particularly in those island developing countries which are small and/or geographically dispersed,

Noting that many island developing countries are also least developed countries, and in that context recalling the relevant provisions contained in the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held in Paris from 3 to 14 September 1990,

Recognizing further that many of the problems facing island developing countries require a strengthened partnership between the countries concerned and other members of the international community,

Concerned about the adverse effects on island developing countries of sea-level rise resulting from climate change,

Taking note of the report of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations, 5/

1. Reaffirms its resolution 43/189 and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and calls for their immediate and effective implementation;

2. Expresses its appreciation to States and to organizations and bodies within and outside the United Nations system that have responded to the special needs of island developing countries;

4/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1986, Supplement No. 9 and corrigendum (E/1986/29 and Corr.1), annex I.

5/ A/CONF.147/5-TD/B/AC.46/4.

3. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for convening the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations at United Nations Headquarters from 25 to 29 June 1990, as called for in paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 43/189;

4. Takes note of "Challenges and opportunities: A strategic framework", which was adopted unanimously by the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations; 6/

5. Welcomes the efforts made by island developing countries to adopt policies that address their specific problems, including efforts to promote regional co-operation and integration, and calls upon those countries to pursue, in accordance with their national objectives, policies and priorities, additional measures to make their economies less vulnerable to the adverse consequences of their specific situation;

6. Calls upon the island developing countries to continue to adopt suitable development policies designed to overcome their specific vulnerabilities, in particular through the promotion of an integrated approach to their development process in such areas as development of human resources, expansion of physical and institutional infrastructure, exploitation of resources and diversification of the production base;

7. Also calls upon island developing countries to adopt measures aimed at protecting and rehabilitating their fragile environment and ecosystems;

8. Urges the island developing countries to promote regional co-operation arrangements in such areas as disaster prevention, inter-island transport feeder services and security;

9. Appeals to the international community:

(a) To maintain and, if possible, increase the level of concessional financial and technical assistance provided to island developing countries;

(b) To maximize access of island developing countries to concessional financial and technical assistance by taking into account the specific development needs and problems facing those countries;

(c) To consider reviewing the mechanisms of existing procedures used in providing concessional resources to island developing countries, taking into account their situations and development potential;

(d) To ensure that assistance conforms to the national and, as appropriate, regional priorities of island developing countries;

6/ Ibid., chap. II.

(e) To provide support to island developing countries over a mutually agreed and, where appropriate, longer time-frame to enable them to achieve economic growth and development;

(f) To continue to ensure that a concerted effort is made to assist the island developing countries, at their request, in improving their institutional and administrative capacity and in satisfying their overall needs with regard to the development of human resources;

(g) To consider improving existing arrangements for assisting island developing countries in addressing the adverse effects on their export earnings;

10. Recommends that the relevant organizations of the United Nations system take adequate measures to respond positively to the particular needs of island developing countries and report on such measures, as appropriate;

11. Urges the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to strengthen its role as the focal point for specific action at the global level in favour of island developing countries and to act as a catalyst in this regard, inter alia, by organizing and facilitating the cross-regional interchange of information and experience in full co-operation with regional and subregional organizations, both within and outside the United Nations system, as appropriate;

12. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to continue to carry out activities in identifying specific problems and in recommending specific measures for island developing countries, taking into account the work already done on this issue within the inter-agency framework called for in paragraph 10 of resolution 43/189, in particular in areas such as the applicability of current socio-economic indicators to island developing countries, transport and the impact of natural disasters;

13. Also requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to provide, from existing or from extrabudgetary resources, technical advisory services to the island developing countries in the following areas:

(a) Assistance in the periodic review of their socio-economic performance;

(b) Assistance in the assessment and exploitation of the marine potential;

(c) Assistance in the development of inter-island transport services;

(d) Assistance in the development of the statistical socio-economic data base to improve planning capacities;

14. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to consider convening of periodic meetings of governmental experts and donor countries and organizations in order to facilitate a review of developments in respect of island developing countries;

15. Also requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to monitor, in co-operation with the appropriate international organizations, especially the relevant regional institutions, the progress made in the implementation of measures taken at the national and international levels;

16. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 79 (c)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION: REVIEW AND APPRAISAL OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SUBSTANTIAL NEW PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE 1980s FOR THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

Bolivia*: draft resolution

Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 42/177 of 11 December 1987, in which it decided to covene the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, as well as its resolutions 43/186 of 20 December 1988 and 44/220 of 22 December 1989,

Deeply concerned at the continuing deterioration in the overall socio-economic situation of the least developed countries,

Reaffirming the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, adopted at its eighteenth special session, 1/ in which it was stated, inter alia, that it would be essential to stem the increasing marginalization of the least developed countries and to reactivate their growth and development through comprehensive national action and international support measures, 2/

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ Resolution S-18/3, annex.

2/ Ibid., para. 13.

Affirming the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, in which Member States stressed, inter alia, the need for full implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held in Paris from 3 to 14 September 1990,

Recalling that the prime objective of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s is to arrest the further deterioration in the socio-economic situation of those countries, to reactivate and accelerate their growth and development and, in the process, to set them on the path of sustained growth and development,

Reaffirming the basic principles outlined in the Programme of Action as the basis for action by the least developed countries and their development partners, including international organizations, financial institutions and development funds, to promote fundamental, growth-oriented transformation of the economies of those countries,

Recalling the solemn commitment of the international community, as contained in the Paris Declaration, to implement the Programme of Action throughout the 1990s,

Stressing that successful implementation of the Programme of Action will depend on shared responsibility and strengthened partnership for the growth and development of the least developed countries,

Taking note of the report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held in Paris from 3 to 14 September 1990,

Taking note also of the report of the Secretary-General on the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, 3/ which discusses secretariat services for the implementation, follow-up, monitoring and review of the Programme of Action,

1. Endorses the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries, adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Government and the people of France for acting as host to the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, as well as for their gracious hospitality, excellent arrangements and important contribution to the outcome of the Conference;

3. Calls upon all Governments, international and multilateral organizations, financial institutions and development funds, the organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system and all other organizations concerned to take immediate, concrete and adequate steps to implement the Programme of Action;

3/ A/45/695.

4. Reaffirms that the least developed countries have the primary responsibility for the formulation and effective implementation of national policies and priorities for their growth and development;

5. Strongly urges all donor countries to fully and expeditiously implement their commitments in all areas, as set out in the Programme of Action, so as to provide adequate external support to the least developed countries;

6. Decides that regular review and monitoring of the progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action at the national, regional and global levels should be undertaken as envisaged in that Programme and to that end, decides also that:

(a) The Intergovernmental Group on the Least Developed Countries of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development shall meet in 1995 to carry out the mid-term review of the situation of those countries, report to the General Assembly on progress made in the implementation of the Programme of Action and consider new measures as necessary;

(b) The Trade and Development Board shall devote its annual spring session to review progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action;

(c) The General Assembly shall consider holding a third United Nations conference on the least developed countries at the end of the 1990s to make a comprehensive appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action and to decide on subsequent action;

(d) The organizations of the United Nations system shall undertake sectoral appraisals at regular intervals;

7. Recommends that:

(a) The country review groups should be organized on a more systematic basis and at regular intervals, and include all donors;

(b) Least developed countries that do not have regular country review groups should consider adopting a country review process;

(c) Development partners should assist in strengthening the capacity of the Governments of the least developed countries to ensure the leadership role of those Governments in the country review process;

(d) Necessary links should be established between the follow-up at the national, regional and global levels;

8. Decides that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development shall continue to serve as the focal point for the review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action and its follow-up at the global level, and shall continue to provide support at the national and regional levels;

9. Decides in this regard to strengthen the Special Programme of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the Least Development Countries and to provide that Programme with sufficient resources, over and above its existing level of resources, to enable the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to discharge effectively its mandate concerning the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s on a timely basis and provide the secretariat services specified in the report of the Secretary-General; 3/

10. Invites the governing bodies of the organs, organizations, agencies and programmes of the United Nations system to take the necessary and appropriate measures for effective implementation and follow-up of the Programme of Action within their respective spheres of competence and according to their mandates;

11. Also invites the preparatory bodies of all major forthcoming meetings and conferences of the United Nations system to take into account the outcome of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;

12. Requests the Secretary-General, in conformity with paragraph 142 of the Programme of Action, to ensure the full mobilization and co-ordination of all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in the implementation and follow-up of the Programme of Action, in close collaboration with the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the secretariats of the regional commissions and the lead agencies for the aid groups;

13. Also requests the Secretary-General, bearing in mind the role of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation in the United Nations development system and his mandate concerning the implementation of the Programme of Action, to provide his Office with the necessary facilities and support for activities related to the least developed countries;

14. Calls upon all organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to establish focal points for the least developed countries, where they do not already exist, and to strengthen the existing ones in order to involve them actively in the implementation tasks throughout the 1990s;

15. Invites all Governments, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to assist the least developed countries in undertaking consultations among themselves on matters of common interest in the context of the implementation of the Programme of Action;

16. Emphasizes the importance of economic and technical co-operation between the least developed countries and other developing countries, and in that regard, highly recommends mechanisms of economic and technical co-operation among developing countries to strengthen the development efforts of the least developed countries and urges the development partners to assist in such activities;

17. Calls upon the international community to assist the landlocked and island least developed countries in coping with their special problems, in line with the relevant recommendations contained in the Programme of Action;

18. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution and also to report, on a continued basis, on the implementation of the provisions of the Programme of Action.

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 79 (b)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION: TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Bolivia*: draft resolution

Trade and Development Board

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964, as amended, 1/ on the establishment of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the Final Act adopted by the Conference at its seventh session, held at Geneva from 9 July to 3 August 1987, 2/ and the Declaration on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, adopted by the Trade and Development Board at its thirty-sixth session, as endorsed by the Assembly in its resolution 44/19 of 14 November 1989,

Recalling also its resolution 44/219 of 22 December 1989 on the report of the Trade and Development Board,

Considering Trade and Development Board resolution 388 (XXXVII) of 17 October 1990 on debt and development problems of developing countries as part of

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ See resolution 2904 (XXVII), 31/2 A and B and 34/3.

2/ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Seventh Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.88.II.D.1), part one, sect. A.

the continuing contribution of the Board to the search for a durable solution to the problem of the external indebtedness of developing countries,

Noting that the Trade and Development Report, 1990 has made a further valuable contribution to the examination by the Trade and Development Board, at the first part of its thirty-seventh session, of the interdependence of the problems of trade, development finance and the international monetary system, as well as to the Board's consideration of the debt and development problems of the developing countries,

Noting with great concern the current state of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations,

Recognizing that the Uruguay Round cannot and will not be concluded in whole or in part, without a substantial and balanced outcome on all areas involved, in particular agriculture, natural resource-based products, textiles, tropical products and all other areas of interest to developing countries which are being discussed by negotiating groups,

1. Takes note of the report of the Trade and Development Board on the second part of its thirty-sixth session and the first part of its thirty-seven session 3/ and urges member States to give full effect to the provisions of the resolutions and decisions adopted;

2. Welcomes the agreement reached on the substantive item of the provisional agenda for the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; 4/

3. Welcomes the significant contribution made by the Trade and Development Board to the understanding of the interdependence of problems of trade, development finance and the international monetary system and of the need for multilateral policy co-ordination in those areas, taking into account the needs of developing countries, welcomes also Board resolution 387 (XXXVII) of 17 October 1990 on that subject 5/ and urges all Governments to give full and prompt effect to the recommendations contained therein;

4. Affirms that the outcome of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations should be conducive to a significant enhancement of the trade and development prospects of developing countries, in particular through the provision of substantially increased market access for agriculture, natural resource-based products, textiles, tropical products, manufactures and all other products of export interest to them; affirms the need for the outcome to contribute positively

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3/ See A/45/15.

4/ A/45/15, chap. III, para. 28.

5/ Ibid., chap. III, sect. B.1.

to the building up and strengthening of their infrastructure and technological capacities and to be consistent with their trade, financial and development needs and urges developed countries to fulfil their responsibilities towards achieving a successful and balanced outcome of the Round;

5. Invites the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session to assess and provide the follow-up of the outcome of the Uruguay Round, with a view, in particular, to further expanding the trade and accelerating the development of the developing countries;

6. Emphasizes the pressing need for supporting international trade policy reforms and other restructuring processes in developing countries and, in this respect, urges developed countries to promote policies and adopt measures aimed at providing substantially larger export possibilities to developing countries, especially through improved access to markets;

7. Invites the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Trade and Development Board, as appropriate, to continue to follow closely and analyse developments that have a major impact on international trade relations, including economic integration and policy reform in industrialized countries, technological change and the growing linkage between flows of investment and trade;

8. Welcomes Trade and Development Board decision 384 (XXXVII) of 17 October 1990 on the contribution of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, within its mandate, to sustainable development 6/ and considers that the Conference has a major contribution to make to future deliberations on the question of sustainable development and to preparations for the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

9. Welcomes Trade and Development Board resolution 380 (XXXVI) of 23 March 1990 7/ and invites the Board to follow closely developments and issues related to economic integration processes, especially those with a major impact on the trade and development of the developing countries;

10. Welcomes Trade and Development Board decision 385 (XXXVII) of 12 October 1990 on economic co-operation among developing countries 6/ and supports the efforts of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as the principal organization in the United Nations system dealing with economic co-operation among developing countries, to promote and expand such co-operation.

6/ Ibid., chap. III, sect. B.2.

7/ Ibid., chap. I, sect. B.1.

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 80

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

Bolivia*: draft resolution

Environment and international trade

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 on the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

Taking note of decision 384 (XXXVII) of 12 October 1990 of the Trade and Development Board, entitled "UNCTAD's contribution, within its mandate, to sustainable development", 1/

Also taking note of decision 1/25 of 31 August 1990 of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, entitled "Environment and development", 2/

Reaffirming the terms of the statement on sustainable development adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its fifteenth session, 3/

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ See A/45/15, chap. III, sect. B.2.

2/ See A/45/46, annex I.

3/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/44/25), annex, decision 15/B, annex II.

Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to prepare a comprehensive analytical study on the present situation and future trends regarding the relation between environmental issues and international trade, reflecting, inter alia, the perspective that environmental concerns should not be used to introduce new forms of conditionality and should not serve as a pretext for creating unjustified barriers to trade; the report should cover trade and the transfer of environmentally sound technologies, as well as the appearance of non-tariff trade barriers resulting from environmental concerns and the impact of such barriers on the economic development of developing countries.

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 80

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

Bolivia*: draft resolution

United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

The General Assembly,

Recalling the report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on its organizational session, held at United Nations Headquarters from 5 to 16 March 1990, 1/

Having considered the Report of the Preparatory Committee on its first session, held at Nairobi from 6 to 31 August 1990, 2/

1. Reaffirms its resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 on the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

2. Stresses the fundamental interrelationship between environment and development and reiterates the need for a balance to be kept between the development and the environment dimensions during the entire preparatory process and during the Conference, and the need for cross-sectoral issues to be fully integrated into that work;

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 48 (A/44/48).

2/ A/45/46.

3. Reaffirms its decisions relating to the report of the Preparatory Committee on its organizational session;

4. Takes note of the report of the Preparatory Committee on its first session and endorses the decisions contained therein; 3/

5. Decides that the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development shall take place at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 1 to 12 June 1992;

6. Urges that representation at the Conference be at the level of head of State or Government, on the understanding that invitations will be issued in accordance with established United Nations practice;

7. Expresses its appreciation to the Governments that have contributed to the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and invites Governments to contribute urgently and generously to the Fund so that the developing countries, in particular the least developed among them, may be assisted in participating fully and effectively in the Conference and in its preparatory process, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 44/228, section II, paragraph 15;

8. Calls upon the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to continue to give full support to the preparatory process for the Conference and assist the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in the implementation of the work programme, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 44/228;

9. Requests the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to extend full co-operation to developing countries in order to ensure that appropriate preparations for the forthcoming sessions of the Preparatory Committee are made, in particular in all aspects relating to linkages between environment and development, including the identification of concrete measures and action to ensure that these issues are treated in a balanced and integrated way;

10. Endorses Preparatory Committee decision 1/7 of 29 August 1990 concerning the dates of the second and third sessions of the Preparatory Committee;

11. Requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to ensure the timely submission to the Preparatory Committee at its second and third sessions of the reports requested at its first session;

12. Takes note of the provisions of Preparatory Committee decision 1/1 of 14 August 1990 3/ and authorizes the Preparatory Committee, without prejudice to the provisions of Assembly resolution 44/228, to continue to apply, for the purpose of the preparatory process, the provisional arrangements agreed upon in that decision concerning the participation of non-governmental organizations in the preparatory process;

3/ Ibid., annex I.

13. Reiterates that the Preparatory Committee shall review and assess ongoing negotiating processes in the field of the environment and that the forums involved in such processes shall report regularly on their activities to the Preparatory Committee at its forthcoming session, in accordance with the guidelines and requirements established by the Preparatory Committee.

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 84 (c)

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT: UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND

Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Honduras, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mauritius, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Sweden, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Zimbabwe: draft resolution

United Nations Population Fund

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/210 of 22 December 1989, in which it requested the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund to examine in particular the implications for population programmes of the Amsterdam Declaration on A Better Life for Future Generations 1/ and to develop further the analysis of resource requirements for international population assistance, and to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session, through the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and the Economic and Social Council,

Mindful of the diversity in cultures and traditions and in social, economic and political conditions among countries,

Noting decision 90/35 of 23 June 1990 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Population Fund,

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1/ A/C.2/44/6, annex.

Also noting resolution 1990/82 of 27 July 1990 of the Economic and Social Council,

1. Emphasizes the sovereignty of nations in the formulation, adoption and implementation of their population policies, consistent with the human rights and responsibilities of individuals, couples and families;

2. Takes note of the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund on the implications for population programmes of the Amsterdam Declaration and on efforts to develop further the analysis of resource requirements for international population assistance, 2/ which outlines the unmet and expanding resource needs for population activities;

3. Encourages the Fund to sustain the momentum generated by the International Forum on Population in the Twenty-first Century, held at Amsterdam from 6 to 9 November 1989, through continued follow-up on the recommendations of the Amsterdam Declaration;

4. Urges all Governments, concerned international and regional organizations, including the World Bank, and non-governmental organizations to make every effort to increase significantly their allocations for population activities in order to reach the target of $9 billion per year by the year 2000, taking into account the potential for user contributions, where feasible and advisable;

5. Emphasizes the crucial importance of resource investments in health and education, especially for women, for the success of population programmes, and urges all Governments of developing countries to increase their political and financial commitments to investments in the social sector and all Governments of developed countries and concerned international, regional and non-governmental organizations to strengthen their financial and technical support to the areas of health and education;

6. Stresses the desirability of further concentrating Fund resources on those countries most in need of assistance in the field of population, and notably the poorest developing countries, including the least developed countries;

7. Encourages the Fund, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 44/211, to strengthen and utilize national capacities through national execution; to enhance accountability; to adopt a programme-oriented approach and decentralize capacity and authority to the field level; and to support co-ordination of the United Nations system at the country level through the resident co-ordinators; and, in this context, encourages the Fund to increase the utilization of available national expertise in the formulation and implementation of population assistance activities;

8. Further encourages the Fund, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization and other relevant United Nations organizations and

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2/ DP/1990/44.

specialized agencies, to strengthen their co-operation in the field of maternal and child health care and family planning, each within its own mandate;

9. Agrees with the Fund's 1990 State of World Population report that population growth and distribution are closely linked with environmental and development issues, and emphasizes the need to give population due importance in the preparations for the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

10. Reaffirms the importance attached to the role of population policies and programmes in improving individual welfare and enhancing social and economic development as emphasized, inter alia, in the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the revitalization of Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 3/ the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s and the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 4/

11. Welcomes the willingness of the 19 members of the Development Assistance Committee, as expressed in the December 1989 policy statement by Committee aid ministers and heads of aid agencies for their aid policies for the 1990s and reiterated at Committee meetings on population and development matters held in April and June of 1990, to help developing countries to establish, fund and implement effective population strategies and programmes as a matter of priority;

12, Stresses the primary role of Governments in the co-ordination of population activities at the national level and the role of the United Nations Population Fund, upon request, in supporting the development of national capacities in that respect and further stresses the need for co-ordination at the regional and interregional levels to focus on issues related to the attainment of specific population goals and objectives;

13. Recommends that the Fund continue to focus attention on the urgency and importance of population issues in the context of overall development plans and programmes and on the need to find adequate resources to address these issues and, in that context, urges the Fund to continue to undertake activities aimed at building up better awareness of population issues and their relation to environment and development issues, including World Population Day;

14. Invites the Executive Director of the Fund to give more attention, in the specific section on policy and programme co-ordination of her annual report, to the co-operation of the Fund with other relevant United Nations organizations and specialized agencies.

3/ A/RES/S-18/3, annex.

4/ Resolution 45/__.

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 84 (d)

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT: UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

Australia, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Burundi, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, France, Guatemala, Iceland, Kenya, Lesotho, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Senegal, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Turkey, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe: draft resolution

World Summit for Children

The General Assembly,

Welcoming the adoption by the World Summit for Children on 30 September 1990 on the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children and the Plan of Action for its implementation, 1/

1. Urges all States and other members of the international community to work for the achievement of the goals and objectives endorsed in the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children and Plan of Action as an integral part of their national plans and international co-operation;

1/ A/45/625, annex.

2. Urges especially the donor countries to assist developing countries in achieving the goals set out in the Declaration and Plan of Action by increasing their contributions to development co-operation targeted for the special needs of children;

3. Also urges all relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to take into account the goals, strategies and recommendations of the Declaration and Plan of Action in carrying out their programmes, and invites the relevant governing bodies to consider specific measures, within their competence, to address the special needs of children in the light of the Declaration and Plan of Action;

4. Calls upon the United Nations system to ensure appropriate dissemination of the Declaration and Plan of Action;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to take appropriate action to ensure the implementation and monitoring by the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system of the provisions of the present resolution;

6. Takes note of the provisions in the Plan of Action for appropriate mechanisms in the United Nations system to monitor its implementation, and invites, in this connection, the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund to consider requesting the Fund, consistent with its mandate for children, to prepare as an integral part of its regular monitoring, reporting and evaluation functions, in co-operation with the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation and in close collaboration with other relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, a consolidated analysis of the plans and actions undertaken by individual countries and the international community, as called for in the Declaration and Plan of Action;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session an item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children and its Plan of Action, in particular the response of the United Nations system";

8. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

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A/C.2/45/L.63
29 November 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 84 (e)

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT: WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME

Australia, Bangladesh, Benin, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Guatemala, Hungary, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, and Zaire: draft resolution

Governance of the World Food Programme

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision 44/414,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/79 on the governance of the World Food Programme, which is a joint programme of the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations,

Considering that a careful review of the present arrangements governing the World Food Programme is needed,

Considering that intergovernmental oversight of the World Food Programme through the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes, which reports to the General Assembly and the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations through the Economic and Social Council and Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, together with clear lines of responsibility and accountability, are required for effective governance and should contribute to the enhancement of effectiveness and efficiency of the secretariat in carrying out the mandate of the Programme,

1. Recognizes the need for improved governance arrangements for the World Food Programme consistent with its programme requirements, its accountability to Member States and its characteristics as an entity of the United Nations system;

2. Welcomes the decision taken by the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes at its twenty-ninth session to establish a Sub-Committee on Governance and Relationships between the United Nations, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Programme, and urges the Committee to complete its review expeditiously;

3. Urges the Committee in conducting its review, to take into account the need for enhanced governance arrangements and improved efficiency and effectiveness of the World Food Programme and enhanced accountability to Member States;

4. Requests the Secretary-General, taking into account the foregoing, to continue to participate fully in the review of governance arrangements of the World Food Programme and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session through the Economic and Social Council on the participation of the United Nations in the review of the governance arrangements for the World Food Programme.

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

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A/C.2/45/L.64
3 December 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ahmed Amaziane (Morocco), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.33

World Decade for Cultural Development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 41/187 of 10 December 1986, by which it proclaimed the period of 1988-1997 the World Decade for Cultural Development,

Taking into account its resolution 44/238 of 22 December 1989, in which it expressed its support for the conduct of an evaluation at the mid-point of the World Decade for Cultural Development, in 1993, under the auspices of the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in order to evaluate the implementation of the Plan of Action for the Decade,

Taking into account paragraph 87 of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, in which it was stated, inter alia, that each country has to choose its approach to human resource and institutional development in accordance with its national priorities, values, traditions and culture, and stage of development,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/88 of 17 July 1990,

Welcoming the progress made by Member States, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system and international non-governmental organizations in the

implementation of the Plan of Action for the World Decade for Cultural Development, 1/

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the mid-term review of the World Decade for Cultural Development (1988-1997); 2/

2. Reaffirms its support for a mid-term review to assess the progress made in implementing the Plan of Action for the Decade and to make proposals to further strengthen activities in this area, taking into account the changing circumstances and the new realities in the international community;

3. Invites the regional commissions, in consultation with Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to carry out, within existing resources, an evaluation of the cultural factors influencing the development of the cultural sector as a potential creator of jobs and generator of income, for consideration at the mid-term review of the Decade, in 1993;

4. Recommends that the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system consider including activities relating to the Decade in the programme for the biennium 1992-1993, and requests them to co-ordinate those activities;

5. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to include specific proposals, taking into account the views of Governments, on the modalities of a mid-term review in the second biennial report on progress in the implementation of the World Decade for Cultural Development, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council;

6. Decides to include, on a biennial basis in its agenda for subsequent sessions, a sub-item entitled "World Decade for Cultural Development" under the item entitled "Development and international economic co-operation".

1/ E/1986/L.30, annex.

2/ A/45/277-E/1990/77 and Add.1.

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General Assembly

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3 December 1990

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Forty-fifth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12 (e)

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ahmed Amaziane (Morocco), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.8

International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/158 of 19 December 1977, by which it adopted the report of the United Nations Water Conference and approved the Mar del Plata Action Plan, 1/ concerning drinking water supply and sanitation, and other agreements reached at the Conference, 35/18 of 10 November 1980, by which it proclaimed the period 1981-1990 as the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade, and 40/171 of 17 December 1985, concerning the mid-term review of the Decade,

Bearing in mind that the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held in Paris from 3 to 14 September 1990, the World Summit for Children, held at United Nations Headquarters on 29 and 30 September 1990, and the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000, 2/ among others, reaffirmed the goals and objectives of providing safe water and sanitation for all,

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1/ Report of the United Nations Water Conference, Mar del Plata, 14-25 March 1977 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.II.A.12), chap. I.

2/ Resolution 43/181, annex.

Deeply concerned that, notwithstanding the achievements attained during the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade, the current rate of progress remains slow and would leave a very significant number of poor people in urban and rural areas without suitable and sustainable services in water and sanitation by the year 2000,

Recognizing that in most developing countries, a lowering of the rate of population growth will relieve the strains on social services and infrastructures, including services relating to drinking water supply and sanitation,

Recognizing that the 1990s will require an intensification of national efforts and international co-operation to provide adequate and safe drinking water and sanitation for all by the end of the century, which are crucial for health,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the achievements of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade; 3/

2. Welcomes the New Delhi Statement 4/ adopted at the Global Consultation on Safe Water and Sanitation for the 1990s, which was held in New Delhi from 10 to 14 September 1990, hosted by the Government of India and organized by the United Nations Development Programme;

3. Endorses the four guiding principles, the actions recommended and the proposed follow-up, as enunciated in the New Delhi Statement, pertaining to the need to protect environment and health, the need for institutional reforms, including the full participation of women, the need to promote community management and the need to adopt sound financial practices and appropriate technologies,

4. Urges Governments, in their efforts to implement the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General and in the New Delhi Statement, to stress the following important objectives:

(a) To assign greater priority to the allocation of development financing to water supply and sanitation by seeking a better integration of the sector within the overall development planning process and to allocate a greater proportion of resources to low-income urban and rural areas, while addressing the deteriorating economic, social and environmental conditions in those areas;

(b) To implement programmes aimed at expanding service coverage within the framework of integrated water resources and environmental planning and management, in the context of sustainable national social and economic plans and urban and rural development policies, and to orient them towards services which reflect community needs and are used by beneficiaries;

3/ A/45/327.

4/ A/C.2/45/3, annex.

(c) To ensure appropriate utilization of existing financial resources and mobilize additional funds from national Governments, donors and non-governmental organizations, and to draw on the resources of the local communities;

(d) To assess and undertake institutional reforms to promote an integrated approach, including changes in procedures, attitude and behaviour, and the full participation of women at all levels in sector institutions;

(e) To assess the current status of institutions with a view to strengthening national capacities to plan and manage water supply and environmental sanitation programmes and to enable them to improve operational and financial efficiency;

(f) To increase their efforts to improve the efficiency and use of available financial resources by, inter alia, continuing to expand the use of cost-effective appropriate technologies, and to intensify South-South co-operation in that regard;

5. Calls upon the United Nations system and other relevant organizations, in that regard, to increase their financial and technical support to the national endeavours of developing countries;

6. Urges donor Governments, multilateral financial and development institutions and non-governmental organizations to give favourable consideration to requests for grants and concessional financing arrangements to support water supply and sanitation programmes in developing countries;

7. Emphasizes the importance of intensifying the co-ordination of national activities undertaken with the assistance of all relevant agencies in the field of water supply and sanitation through, in particular, the Interagency Steering Committee for Water Supply and Sanitation and the Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council;

8. Decides to review, at its fiftieth session, the progress made during the first half of the 1990s, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report, through the Economic and Social Council, on further progress made in attaining the ultimate goal of providing a safe water supply and sanitation for all, including proposals for the action needed for the remainder of the decade, with special emphasis on the efforts made at the national level and on international co-operation.

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A/C.2/45/L.66*
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Forty-fifth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 81

PROTECTION OF GLOBAL CLIMATE FOR PRESENT AND FUTURE GENERATIONS OF MANKIND

Canada, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Iceland, Japan, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Nepal, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Romania, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sweden, Togo, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Vanuatu: draft resolution

Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/53 of 6 December 1988 and 44/207 of 22 December 1989, in which it recognized that climate change is a common concern of mankind, and urging Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and scientific institutions to join in a concerted effort with the aim of preparing, as a matter of urgency, a framework convention on climate, and other related instruments, containing appropriate commitments for actions to combat climate change and its adverse effects, taking into account the most up-to-date sound scientific knowledge and any existing uncertainties, and taking into consideration the specific needs of developing countries,

Recalling also its resolution 44/206 of 22 December 1989 on the possible adverse effects of sea-level rise on islands and coastal areas, particularly low-lying coastal areas,

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* Reissued for technical reasons.

Recalling further its resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989 concerning the convening of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

Noting the relevant resolutions and decisions of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme and of the Executive Council of the World Meteorological Organization,

Noting the recommendations and decisions of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, adopted at its first session, 1/

Expressing its appreciation of the valuable work accomplished by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, which has completed its first assessment report,

Noting the relevant conclusions and recommendations on climate change adopted at various intergovernmental meetings during 1990,

Welcoming the fact that several countries, both individually and collectively, have already taken measures or made specific commitments to address the problem of climate change and its effects through the stabilization and/or reduction of environmentally harmful emissions of greenhouse gases and that other countries are contemplating doing so,

Noting the Ministerial Declaration and conclusions adopted at the Second World Climate Conference, held at Geneva, Switzerland, from 29 October to 7 November 1990, 2/

Noting that, pursuant to paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution 44/207, resolution 4 (EC-XLII) of 22 June 1990 of the Executive Council of the World Meteorological Organization and decision SS.II/3 of 3 August 1990, adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its second special session, an Ad Hoc Working Group of Government Representatives to prepare for negotiations on a framework convention on climate change met at Geneva from 24 to 26 September 1990 and adopted a number of recommendations, 3/

Recognizing the continuing need for scientific research into the sources and effects of climate change, including the socio-economic consequences, and the effectiveness of possible response strategies, and recognizing also the importance of the active participation of developing countries in climate-related research,

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1/ See A/45/46.

2/ See A/45/696/Add.1.

3/ A/45/696, annex.

1. Decides to establish a single intergovernmental negotiating process under the auspices of the General Assembly, supported by the United Nations Environment Programme and the World Meteorological Organization, for the preparation of an effective framework convention on climate change, containing appropriate commitments, and any related instruments as might be agreed upon, taking into account the work of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the results achieved at international meetings on the subject, including the Second World Climate Conference, as well as proposals that may be submitted by States participating in the negotiating process;

2. Decides that the negotiating process should be open to all States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies or the International Atomic Energy Agency, with the participation of observers in accordance with the practice established by the General Assembly;

3. Encourages the organization of broad-based preparatory processes at the national level involving the scientific community, industry, trade unions, appropriate non-governmental organizations and other interested groups;

4. Decides that the first negotiating session should be held at Washington, D.C., in February 1991 and that, subject to review of the timetable at the end of each negotiating session and taking into account the schedule of other intergovernmental meetings on environment and development matters, further meetings should generally be held at Geneva in May/June 1991, August/September 1991 and November/December 1991 and, as appropriate, between January and June 1992, on the understanding that at least one of the meetings in 1991 would be held at Nairobi;

5. Further decides that the maximum duration of each of the negotiating sessions should be two weeks;

6. Considers that the negotiations for the preparation of an effective framework convention on climate change, containing appropriate commitments, and any related instruments as might be agreed upon, should be completed in time for signature at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in June 1992 and should be signed during the Conference;

7. Reaffirms the principles embodied in its resolutions 44/207 and 44/228, as well as those reflected in the Ministerial Declaration and the conclusions adopted at the Second World Climate Conference, which take into account the concerns of all States and the specific needs of developing countries, as the framework for the negotiations;

8. Decides to establish a special voluntary fund to ensure that developing countries, including small island States, in particular the least developed among them, are able to participate fully and effectively in the negotiating process, and invites Governments and regional economic integration organizations to contribute to the fund;

9. Decides that at the first session of the negotiating process, to be held at Washington, a Bureau consisting of a Chairman, three Vice-Chairmen and a Rapporteur shall be elected, with due regard to equitable geographical representation and the need to reflect a balance of interests and specific concerns;

10. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in consultation with the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme and the Secretary-General of the World Meteorological Organization, as well as with the executive heads of other United Nations bodies with expertise in the field of development, to establish at Geneva an ad hoc secretariat of appropriate size and quality, consisting mainly of Professional staff of the United Nations Environment Programme and the World Meteorological Organization, co-ordinated by those two organizations and supplemented by staff from other bodies of the United Nations system, as appropriate, in order to ensure that the ad hoc secretariat embodies the requisite expertise in the fields of environment, energy, agriculture and forestry, climate and development;

11. Decides that the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall appoint as head of the ad hoc secretariat a senior official of an appropriate level, who shall act under the guidance of the negotiating body;

12. Requests the head of the ad hoc secretariat to co-operate closely with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change to ensure that the panel can respond to the needs and requests for objective scientific and technical advice made during the negotiating process;

13. Also requests the head of the ad hoc secretariat to make available at the first session of the negotiating process the first assessment report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, including information on its legal and institutional mechanisms, as well as background documentation, as a basis for the negotiations, together with the Ministerial Declaration of the Second World Climate Conference and other relevant documents;

14. Requests the Chairman of the negotiating process, taking into account the relevance of the negotiations to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, to keep the Preparatory Committee for the Conference and the Secretary-General of the Conference, as well as the Secretary-General of the United Nations, regularly informed of the progress of the negotiations;

15. Requests the negotiating process to take into account, as appropriate, any relevant developments in the preparations for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development which the Preparatory Committee may bring to its attention;

16. Requests the ad hoc secretariat of the negotiating process to submit a report to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in 1992 on the outcome of the negotiations, as well as on possible future steps in the field of climate change;

17. Requests relevant non-governmental organizations to contribute to the work of the negotiating process, as appropriate;

18. Decides that the negotiating process should be funded through existing United Nations budgetary resources, through contributions from the World Meteorological Organization and the Environment Fund and through voluntary contributions to a trust fund established specifically for that purpose for the duration of the negotiations and administered by the head of the ad hoc secretariat under the authority of the Secretary-General of the United Nations;

19. Invites Governments, regional economic integration organizations and other interested organizations to contribute generously to the trust fund;

20. Requests the head of the ad hoc secretariat to prepare draft rules of procedure for consideration by the negotiating process at its first session;

21. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session a report on the progress of the negotiations;

22. Decides to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session, the item entitled "Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind".

UNITED
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General Assembly

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A/C.2/45/L.67
6 December 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 86 (a)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE: OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS DISASTER RELIEF CO-ORDINATOR

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Carlos Gianelli (Uruguay), on the basis of informal consultations on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.22

Strengthening of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned about the increasing vulnerability of countries, in particular developing countries, to natural and other sudden disasters,

Aware of the profound negative impact of such disasters on the economic and social growth of developing countries,

Recognizing the imperative need to ensure a reduction of disaster damage by the timely adoption of appropriate preventive measures and by means of a rapid and effective response when disasters occur,

Reaffirming that the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator is the focal point within the United Nations system for matters related to disaster relief and disaster mitigation,

Having taken note of the constraints and difficulties currently facing the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in the discharge of its mandate as set out in paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971,

1. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/63 of 26 July 1990 concerning the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator;

2. Requests, in this connection, the Secretary-General, taking into account, inter alia, the experience drawn by the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in the situation between Iraq and Kuwait, to make proposals to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1991 for the strengthening of the capacity of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator so that it may fulfil its mandate as set out in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 in the light of an overall analysis of the capacity of the United Nations system to respond to calls for disaster mitigation and emergency relief assistance and of the role played by the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in this field, which should address, inter alia, the implementation of General Assembly decision 42/433 and strengthen arrangements for the response by the United Nations to complex emergencies;

3. Also requests the Secretary-General to consider, within the framework of the overall analysis described in paragraph 2, the need to adapt further, in the case of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, existing United Nations procedures concerning the procurement, transport and storage of emergency supplies, including the establishment of special warehouses as needed, in order to permit the Office to respond in a timely manner to the special and immediate requirements of countries exposed to sudden disasters;

4. Recognizes the importance for the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to be in a position to provide immediately small emergency grants to countries stricken by disasters to meet their most immediate needs;

5. Notes in that respect the pressure upon existing budgetary provisions for present and future needs during the biennium 1990-1991;

6. Requests the Economic and Social Council to review the situation at its second regular session of 1991 and authorizes the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, pending that review, to continue to make available grants, not to exceed $50,000 per disaster, to disaster-stricken countries out of the existing reserve of $360,000 allocated for that purpose in the programme budget of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator for the biennium 1990-1991;

7. Calls upon Governments and private and voluntary organizations to make generous cash contributions to the existing contingency relief fund of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator so as to provide it with the flexibility necessary to address specific needs created by sudden disaster situations;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to include information on the implementation of the present resolution in his next biennial report on the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator which will be submitted to the General Assembly on an exceptional basis at its forty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1991.

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General Assembly

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A/C.2/45/L.68
4 December 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 85 (a)

TRAINING AND RESEARCH: UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: draft resolution

United Nations Institute for Training and Research

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/175 of 19 December 1989 and other relevant resolutions,

Noting the report of the Secretary-General, 1/

1. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session a report on the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, containing recommendations on:

(a) The long-term future of the Institute;

(b) The financial situation of the Institute;

(c) The sale of the headquarters building of the Institute and the consultations that the Secretary-General intends to hold on this issue with the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

(d) Any activities carried out by the Institute that could be subject to rationalization;

1/ A/45/634.

2. Decides that the budget of the Institute for 1991 will not exceed its realistically projected income;

3. Decides to take a final decision on the future of the Institute at its forty-sixth session.

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General Assembly

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A/C.2/45/L.69
4 December 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 79 (b)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION:
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Draft resolution submitted by the Chairman

International code of conduct on the transfer of technology

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/216 of 22 December 1989 on an international code of conduct on the transfer of technology,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the negotiations on a draft international code of conduct on the transfer of technology; 1/

2. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the President of the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology to carry out further in-depth consultations with regional groups and Governments on the draft code of conduct in conjunction with the appropriate intergovernmental bodies of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in early 1991;

3. Further invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session a report based on the outcome of the consultations, so as to enable the Assembly to take appropriate action on the negotiations on the draft code of conduct.

1/ A/45/588.

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A/C.2/45/L.70
4 December 1990

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Forty-fifth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 85 (b)

TRAINING AND RESEARCH: UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY

Austria, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Egypt, Finland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Trinidad and Tobago, Yugoslavia and Zambia: draft resolution

United Nations University

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2951 (XXVII) of 11 December 1972 on the establishment of the United Nations University,

Recalling also its resolution 43/200 of 20 December 1988 on the United Nations University,

Taking cognizance of the important progress made by the University and the relevance of its work to the concerns of the United Nations,

Having considered the report of the Council of the United Nations University on the work of the University in 1989 1/ and the statement concerning its development in 1990, as presented by the Rector of the University on 26 November 1990, 2/

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 31 (A/45/31).

2/ See A/C.2/45/SR.48.

Noting with appreciation the financial and other contributions made by Governments and organizations in support of the University,

Also noting with appreciation the progress made with regard to the permanent headquarters building in Japan,

Taking note of decision 4.2.2 adopted on 18 May 1990 by the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its one hundred and thirty-fourth session,

1. Welcomes the implementation of the University's programmes of research, advanced training and dissemination of knowledge, within the framework of its second medium-term perspective for 1990-1995;

2. Requests the Council of the United Nations University to review, within the mandate of its Charter, the role and functions of the University Centre in the light of the expansion of its research and training centres and programmes, with a view to maintaining the coherence of the University as a whole;

3. Takes note of the continued high quality and usefulness of the work of the World Institute for Development Economics Research of the United Nations University in Finland and of the decision of the University to undertake a review and evaluation of the work of the Institute, which has completed its first five years of operation;

4. Notes with satisfaction the commencement of the work of the Institute for New Technologies of the United Nations University in the Netherlands, which constitutes a major expansion of the overall programme of the University;

5. Welcomes the progress made in the initiation of a programme for natural resources in Africa, in furtherance of the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa, 3/ which is expected to lead to the full realization of the Institute for Natural Resources in Africa;

6. Takes note with appreciation of the progress made with regard to the International Institute for Software Development of the United Nations University, to be located in Macau;

7. Also takes note with appreciation of the progress made with regard to the proposed Institute of Advanced Studies in Japan;

8. Requests the University to continue to foster its substantive collaboration with the United Nations system, in particular with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in areas of global concern;

3/ A/S-11/14, annex I.

9. Takes note of the University's important institutional developments and requests it to strengthen its collaboration with international, regional and national academic and scientific institutions, particularly in developing countries, in addressing the global issues elaborated in its second medium-term perspective;

10. Requests the University to continue to intensify its fund-raising efforts to augment its Endowment Fund and mobilize operating contributions and other programme and project support;

11. Appeals to all States to contribute to the Endowment Fund of the University and to make operating contributions, including support for its research and training centres and programmes, in order to expand its world-wide activities, particularly in developing countries, and thus fulfil its mandate in accordance with its Charter and the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly.

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10 December 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 85 (b)

TRAINING AND RESEARCH: UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY

Austria, Bangladesh, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Egypt, Finland, Ghana, Iceland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia and Zambia: revised draft resolution

United Nations University

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2951 (XXVII) of 11 December 1972 on the establishment of the United Nations University,

Recalling also its resolution 43/200 of 20 December 1988 on the United Nations University,

Taking cognizance of the important progress made by the University and the relevance of its work to the concerns of the United Nations,

Having considered the report of the Council of the United Nations University on the work of the University in 1989 1/ and the statement concerning its development in 1990, made by the Rector of the University before the Second Committee on 26 November 1990, 2/

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 31 (A/45/31).

2/ See A/C.2/45/SR.48.

Noting with appreciation the financial and other contributions made by Governments and organizations in support of the University,

Also noting with appreciation the progress made with regard to the permanent headquarters building in Japan,

Taking note of decision 4.2.2 on the United Nations University adopted on 18 May 1990 by the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its one hundred and thirty-fourth session,

1. Welcomes the implementation of the University's programmes of research, advanced training and dissemination of knowledge, within the framework of its second medium-term perspective for 1990-1995;

2. Requests the Council of the United Nations University to review, within the mandate of its Charter, the role and functions of the University Centre in the light of the expansion of its research and training centres and programmes, with a view to maintaining the coherence of the University as a whole;

3. Takes note of the continued high quality and usefulness of the work of the World Institute for Development Economics Research of the United Nations University, located in Finland, and of the decision of the University to undertake a review and evaluation of the work of the Institute, which has completed its first five years of operation;

4. Notes with satisfaction the commencement of the work of the Institute for New Technologies of the United Nations University in the Netherlands, which constitutes a major expansion of the overall programme of the University;

5. Welcomes the progress made in the initiation of a programme for natural resources in Africa, in furtherance of the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa, 3/ which is expected to lead to the full realization of the Institute for Natural Resources in Africa;

6. Takes note with appreciation of the progress made with regard to the International Institute for Software Technology of the United Nations University, to be located in Macau;

7. Also takes note with appreciation of the progress made with regard to the proposed Institute of Advanced Studies, to be located in Japan;

8. Requests the University to continue to foster its substantive collaboration with the United Nations and its system of organizations, in particular with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in areas of global concern;

3/ A/S-11/14, annex I.

9. Takes note of the University's important institutional developments and requests it to strengthen its collaboration with international, regional and national academic and scientific institutions, particularly in developing countries, in addressing the global issues elaborated in its second medium-term perspective;

10. Requests the University to continue to intensify its fund-raising efforts to augment its Endowment Fund and mobilize operating contributions and other programme and project support;

11. Appeals to all States to contribute to the Endowment Fund of the University and to make operating contributions, including support for its research and training centres and programmes, in order to expand its world-wide activities, particularly in developing countries, and thus fulfil its mandate in accordance with its Charter and the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly.

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

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A/C.2/45/L.71
5 December 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ahmed Amaziane (Morocco), on the basis of informal consultations held on revised draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.24/Rev.1

Code of conduct on transnational corporations

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the desirability of reaching an early agreement on the formulation of a code of conduct on transnational corporations, and reaffirming the interest of Member States to resolve the remaining outstanding issues,

Confirming that there is substantial provisional understanding concerning the contents of the draft code of conduct as presented to the President of the Economic and Social Council by the Chairman of the reconvened special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations,

Decides to request the President of the General Assembly, with the support of the Secretary-General, to arrange for intensive consultations aimed at achieving an early agreement on a code of conduct on transnational corporations, for presentation to and adoption by the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session.

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